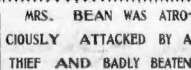


NEARLY KILLED BY BURGLAR'S ATTACK

[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 6.—Vice Chancellor Hergen of New Jersey has signed an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining the Northern Securities Company from holding a stockholders' meeting April 21 and issuing any stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company, or from the Securities Company taking any action in regard to the reduction of their capital stock.

The complainant in this suit says that the only fair way of making the distribution is to return to each contributing stockholder the exact number of shares of stock in Northern Pacific and Great Northern in exchange for the stock of the Northern Securities Company.

CONDITION UNCHANGED.

CONCORD, April 8.—The condition of Samuel Hear is reported this morning to be about the same, no material change having taken place during the last twenty-

The finding of a bloody handkerchief, of the size and quality usually carried by a woman, near the Page house strengthens the

Special to the Boston American.

LOWELL, April 6.—An avoidance by the notice given them last night, 700 operatives were today locked out of the Ray State mills of the American Woolen Company.

The incident is a sequel to the recent strike of the spinners at the Lowell mills, another skirmish in the impending battle by New England woollen workers against wage reduction.

Agent Fairbank, of the Ray State mills, says the trouble was caused by the new tariff schedule which the American Woolen Company made this important statement to the AMERICAN: "The Ray State mills were controlled with reference to wages." We intend to fight, however, and the others will be transferred to another mill; where we

(Special to Boston American.)
NEWBURYPORT, April 6.—Deacon George F. Little, a respected citizen of Newbury old town, was found unconscious in the road with his head so battered that he is now lying at death's door.

Luther Russell, his son-in-law, is a fugitive, and this section of Essex County is being scoured by a posse of police, headed by City Marshal Ayers.

He is supposed to have spent the night

**ROOT FOR CHAIRMAN
OF REP. CONVENTION**

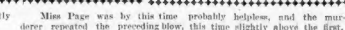
WASHINGTON, April 9. — Former Secretary Root has been nominated by delegates

THE WEATHER:
Fair to-night for Boston and Eastern Massachusetts; generally cloudy Thursday, probably with showers; light variable winds.

DIET SQUAD LEAVES.
NEW HAVEN, April 8.—The "Eate it squad," consisting of soldiers of the 1st

THE MURDER OF MABEL PAGE ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs Posed for by a Member of the Boston American Staff



care in Boston from any station via subway will take you to her door.

The Cutlers are a class American

scour the country out here and left the operation of Dr. Frost, the family physician, and the house wife Mary, the servant, as went with her to the cars. Then she drove

cars in Boston from any station via subway will take you to her door.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN HE CLEANED MURDER HAD BEEN DONE

SHOWING THE STRUGGLE WITH THE ASSASSIN IN MISS PAGE'S ROOM.

and Miss Caroline Gardiner of the "Peggy From Paris" Company.



As Miss Page's head fell back the assassin continued to stab, while in the same position and supporting her unconscious form with his left arm. This wound opened a long gash on her cheek, beginning at the nose.

The murderer was now evidently simply stabbing blindly, and this blow was exactly like its predecessor, only Miss Page's head having fallen further back, the knife caught her in the throat, inflicting a deep long gash there.

NEW LIGHT THROWN ON PAGE MYSTERY BY AN EXPERT DETECTIVE'S CLEAR ANALYSIS

William Rowley Figures Down the Time of the Murder Closely and Hints at the Possibility of a Family Skeleton.

William Rowley, of Drummmond's Detective Agency, New York, continues today for the AMERICAN his analysis of the Page murder mystery, based on the new developments and on his further investigations at the scene of the tragedy.

BY WILLIAM ROWLEY.

of Drummmond's Detective Agency, New York.

After a thorough investigation of the Mabel Page murder case, I am satisfied that the false message regarding an accident to Harold Page was received between 11:30 and 11:45 a. m. If it was received at all, I have substantiated the story of the laundryman, Maynard, who said that he left the Page home at 11:15, after delivering the laundry. The note states that Miss Page would catch the 11:17 train at Automobile. I timed myself walking the distance from the house to Automobile, and it took me twenty-seven minutes.

WOULD GIVE HERSELF THIRTY MINUTES.

Obviously Miss Page would have allowed herself thirty minutes at least. This leaves the time the message was delivered at between 11:15 and 11:20. For Maynard states that Miss Page was in her ordinary dress when he saw her and that, although he talked with her, she did not seem excited and did not say anything about an accident to her brother.

If Miss Page had received the message at say 11:45, she certainly would not have written that she would catch the 11:57 train, as that train would have started before she could have dressed to leave the house.

I have learned that Mr. Page was in the habit of visiting Boston every Thursday; that the servant, Amy, went out that day, and that Miss Page

was usually left alone in the house. The neighbors say that, although Miss Page seldom received callers on other days, she did so Thursday.

Now, what proof is there that Miss Page did write the note to her father? Might not this person and Miss Page have quarreled lately and she have threatened to go to home some living nearby and tell the nature of their quarrel?

These might not be the person, after vainly trying to dissuade her, and seeing her putting on her hat, in his or her desperation, have killed her? We have the servant's statement that Miss Page was in the habit of putting on her hat before her skirt.

POSSIBILITY OF A QUARREL.

Could not some one have been in the house with Miss Page's knowledge at the time Ladyman Maynard called? Might not this person and Miss Page have quarreled lately and she have threatened to go to home some living nearby and tell the nature of their quarrel?

The action of Dr. Frost is, at least, peculiar. Mr. Page found the body at 2 o'clock. Dr. Frost arrived at 4 and Medical Examiner Mead at 5. Dr. Mead after a superficial examination, pronounced it a case of suicide. Dr. Frost had previously looked at the body. It seems strange that a physician, if he made a thorough examination, could have acquiesced in Dr. Mead's verdict.

Either in the wound in the abdomen or the one in the back meant instant collapse. How could a woman stab herself in the back, inflicting a mortal wound, and then give herself an other mortal wound in the abdomen? How did the physicians, if they saw them, account for the other wounds—the cuts on the hands, for instance?

Police Mystery About Articles in Mabel's Room

In articles found in the room of Mabel Page, who was stabbed to death at her home in Weston a week ago to-morrow, the police have the only clues so far discovered which may lead to a solution of the crime.

These articles were collected after the detective had made a second searching examination of the home, and this morning they were turned over to Chief Joseph E. Nease of the State police.

Just what the articles are the police refuse to say. Among them it is known to some of the clothing of the slain woman and sections of the matting that covered the floor of the room where the dead girl was found. Some of the articles are handkerchiefs, and they will be subjected to a microscopic examination.

The police are trying to ascertain with certainty whether or not all of the articles taken by them from the room belonged to Mabel Page, or whether any of them were left by the person—believed to be a woman—who stabbed Mabel Page to death and then savagely hacked her throat and

Mrs. William Jones Is Found by the American

The whereabouts of Mrs. William Jones, which has puzzled the police who are working for her, was found by the AMERICAN correspondent at Halifax, N. S., today.

Mrs. Jones is at present an inmate of the asylum at Lunenburg, three miles from Halifax, where she has been for more than a year. Her husband was formerly a member of the Pages.

Nurse Found Glasses in Miss Page's Room

Miss Kate McCleary, the nurse, who saw the body, it was fully dressed in street attire. I believe there was an outer skirt, of the bottom skirt was blue, and I remember also that near the other end of the room skirt was blue from the floor near a chair, instead of over the back of the chair, as some others say. We were on upstairs again until the undertaker arrived at a later hour. In order to give him a better opportunity to work I cleared the room somewhat. I took the skirt and hung it in the closet, removed two of the chairs to the hallway, placed the bed on the floor, and placed them in one of the bureau drawers. I made no further change in the room at that time.

District Attorney and Examiner Mead Confer

Because of the police criticism about the door in connection with the solution of the Page murder mystery, District Attorney George A. Sanders, it was learned today, has had a long conference with Medical Examiner Mead.

The medical examiner made a complete statement of the condition of the body of Mabel Page, when he saw it, and gave a full description of the wounds.

The talk took place at the police station at Waltham. Dr. Mead also made an explanation of why he at first thought the woman had committed suicide.

The district attorney turned over to the police all the information that the doctor gave him and they have been utilizing it in their work.

BLOODY HANDKERCHIEF FOUND NEAR PAGE HOUSE

The police have begun the search for the owner of a bloody handkerchief found near the Page home at Weston. If they can find the owner, they believe they can find the slayer of Mabel Page.

The handkerchief was picked up on Saturday by Arthur Plummer, of Waltham, and was stained with blood in blotches.

What was remarkable about the find, the finding of it by Plummer. The cloth was first given to the AMERICAN when Plummer showed it to its reporters.

Laundry delivered all through the night.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

that no book proved of any value in it. If we should try to find the work we could have to wait for it for weeks perhaps. But we would not do it. We handle books for a week and never offer them for sale. This morning AMERICAN reporters went to this laundry, but found

We were furnished evidence in this way in an old paper case, and the man was caught and hanged (never offered for sale) the man of this case, and in a mystery case we located the thief by tracing laundry through a Boston left hand of one.

PAINE'S

Made of Solid Red Cedar and double paneled throughout, to avoid all cracking and splitting. The wood is thick and highly aromatic, being specially selected. Patent automatic supports to lid. Double lock. Folding iron handles. Carved moldings. Extra stout casters. 27,000 cubic inches of storage space.



Here is as fine a chest as we have ever offered. It will hold the wardrobe of the entire household, and is good for a generation of service. The thickness of the cedar assures its pungent odor for years to come.

There is a universal demand for these Improved Chests. Accept no other.

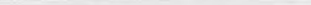
PAINE FURNITURE CO.,

Rugs, Draperies and Furniture,
48 Canal Street.

For Rent.

Large, bright office in Tremont Building, facing Tremont, School and Beacon Sts. Lessee moved to new quarters and will rent for less than monthly rental. For particulars address A. M. T. Boston, America.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Positively cures all cases of Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the troubles of the Liver and Bowels. Price 25 Cents. **CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.**
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.



THE DECISION AGAINST THE COAL TRUSTS IS A LONG STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPPRESSION OF CRIMINAL TRUSTS. CERTAINLY ALL THE PROOFS OF THE CONSPIRACY COULD NOT BE ADDUCED UNLESS THE PRODUCTION OF THE BOOKS OF THE CONSTITUENT COMPANIES WERE COMPELLED. WITHOUT SUCH A RULING THE LAW WOULD BE A FARCE, A DELUSION AND A SNARE. THE PUBLIC IS TO BE CONGRATULATED THAT SO SIGNAL A VICTORY HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

—Representative John W. Maddox, of Georgia

Continued from First Page

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

89 AND 92 SUMMIT ST., BOSTON, APRIL 6, 1904.

The Hand of the Law Grips the Coal Trust

Its Members Much Neerer Day When They Must Defend Themselves as Indicted Criminals.

This decision is a signal victory for the people.

It brings the Coal Trust a long step nearer to the day when its members must defend themselves in court as indicted criminals under the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

It upholds the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to perform the duties for which it was created.

It makes it necessary for Baer and Truesdale and the other presidents of the coal-carrying railroads to answer the questions put to them by Mr. Hearst and tell the whole truth about their unlawful business.

It was in October, 1902—a year and a half ago—that Representative Hearst petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the Coal Trust, under the Interstate Commerce act.

This investigation resulted in showing that the Trust had killed competition in the anthracite fields by buying out the owners of collieries who were arranging to build a railroad of their own to tide-water, and by subjecting independent operators to discriminating railroad charges until they either sold their properties in despair for what they could get, or became the slaves of the combine. Mr. Hearst forced admissions from Baer and his confederates, under oath, which would have impelled an Attorney-General different from Mr. Knox to take immediate action against them.

Indeed, when Baer and his confederates were brought into court by the Commission, after their refusal to produce their contracts, and Judge Lacombe held that under the Interstate Commerce act they could not be required to do so, HE NEVERTHELESS POINTED OUT TO KNOX HOW HE OUGHT TO PROCEED, in these words:

"The contracts in question are part of the machinery by which this combination prevented the building of the new road. If the defendants were being prosecuted under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, for having entered into a combination, agreement or contract in restraint of trade, the contracts in question would be relevant testimony."

The Supreme Court holds that Judge Lacombe erred in thinking that the Interstate Commerce act did not also apply.

UNDER BOTH LAWS THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, WHENEVER HE CHOOSES, OR WHENEVER HIS MASTER, PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, WISHES TO ORDER HIM, CAN ADVANCE UPON THE COAL TRUST AND DEMOLISH IT.

But neither Mr. Knox nor the President has the smallest intention of "running amuck" upon this criminal conspiracy. That has been demonstrated by the do-nothing policy both have followed for the past eighteen months, DURING THE WHOLE OF WHICH TIME THEY HAVE HAD IN THEIR HANDS DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF THE COAL TRUST'S LAW-DEFYING EXISTENCE.

On October 4, 1902, Representative Hearst sent to Mr. Knox notice that he was ready to furnish this evidence, and at the same time he wrote to President Roosevelt, apprising him of what he had done. The Attorney-General requested Mr. Hearst to lay his proofs before United States District-Attorney Burnett. This Mr. Hearst did, and General Burnett sent the Hearst evidence, with his report thereon, to Mr. Knox.

What has resulted? Inaction, absolute inaction and profound silence for a year and a half.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, sought, in January, 1903, by resolution, to compel the Attorney-General to disclose this evidence and tell what steps he had taken to utilize it, if any. The Republican majority defeated the Jones resolution, on the ground that to make the Attorney-General show his hand might disclose to the Trust his case against it!

And that was in January, 1903. In the eighteen months that have elapsed since that Republican rescue of the Administration, Mr. Knox has been inert and dumb.

Representative Williams, minority leader in the House, a few days ago offered a resolution to the same effect as that introduced by Senator Jones in January, 1903. There will be another Republican rescue, of course.

Representative Hearst, by seeking the aid of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has compelled the Attorney-General to make his only move against the Coal Trust. When Baer and his confederates refused to produce their contracts and answer questions, Mr. Knox had no option save to hale them into court.

Thanks to President Roosevelt and President Roosevelt's Attorney-General, the null of justice moves with exceeding alacrity, but thanks to the Hearst petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it does move.

The Supreme Court's decision of yesterday means that the Coal Trust is on its way to the bar where, finally, it will be adjudged a criminal conspiracy and destroyed.

In April last, in a mood outburst of anger on the witness stand, President Baer had the characteristic impudence to denounce as an enemy of the country's "business interests" the man who was relentlessly pursuing him and his fellow-brigands. Mr. Hearst made answer in the "AMERICAN." In the course of that answer he said:

"Had we an Attorney-General willing to take the initiative against the Coal Trust, it would not have been necessary for me to exert myself as I have done to drag it into court."

"My purpose is to smash the Coal Trust. Naturally I cannot expect the Coal Trust to feel gratified to me for my pursuit of it, but I am not solicited of the gratitude or approval of the Coal Trust or any other group of monopolists who prey upon the people and reap their fingers at the law, relying for immunity from moderation of punishment upon the indifference, lethargy or friendship of the law's officers—including President Roosevelt's Attorney-General."

"I intend to smash the Coal Trust. And it is in process of being smashed before the Interstate Commerce Commission in response to my petition."

"And when the Coal Trust goes down in ruin no other pillaging institution in this Republic will feel safe."

"That is the end toward which I am working, and every man in the United States, whether millionaire or day laborer, who is a patriotic citizen, preferring prosperity to hard times, and desiring justice to government by predatory wealth organized into lawless trusts, should be with me."

The Supreme Court has spoken, and now the Interstate Commerce Commission can proceed with its task of laying bare the methods of the criminals who, in contempt of law, monopolize a prime necessary of life. Baer, Truesdale and their confederates must now again mount the witness stand and continue their enforced confessions.

THE COAL TRUST WILL BE SMASHED.

WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT?

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1—After you had served the trusts as an office boy—

2—And as a valet,



3—If you were rewarded for your faithfulness by being allowed to sleep in peace like this—

4—Instead of being rudely awakened like this? Gee! WOULDN'T it be great?



LITTLE REGGIE MEETS WITH A DISAPPOINTMENT.



Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Nature the Best Doctor.

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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There was a man who convulsed the idea that he could insure perpetual life on earth, and in his earthly body he always remained clothed and never removing even his hat. He died a few weeks ago at middle life. To keep the body from the touch of the elements is as unsuited as to project vegetation from sun and air and expect it to thrive. Of two extremes the man who wore no clothing would approach nearer the ideal of health and vigor. But in our climate and age a medium course is wiser. No more erroneous idea ever gained credence than the prevailing one that setting the feet is disastrous to health. More people have impaired their health by smothering their feet in air-tight leather than by waiting them in this shoes.

Nature placed more pores on the bottom of the human foot than on any other portion of the body. Through contact with earth, air and rain and snow these pores were intended to convey electricity to the body, and through perspiration the body was to discharge impurities.

The foot of the average civilized man is as smothered in leather and so protected from exposure that a daily bath cannot keep the pores open as nature intended.

Overbores, rubbers and thick leather, like flannel underwear, are helping support doctors and druggists. No one should sit in wet shoes or hose. But it is an excellent thing to wet the feet every day by contact with moist nature. If you are caught out in a rain with this shoe, do not distress yourself with fear of a cold. Believe you have received a benefit—and go home and give your feet an alcohol rub, put on dry clothing and let them dry.

Begin on a warm summer morning and introduce the bottom of your feet to wet Mother Earth for a few moments. In the winter take snow from your window sill and give the starved soles of your foot a snow bath. They will glow with gratefulity any day.

You are sorry for the poor little city children who have never seen the country. Well, be sorry for your own chafed and blistered feet, unaccustomed with Mother Earth!

When you receive a thorough wetting some day, and go home soaked to the skin, do not imagine you have paved the way to consumption. The microbes of pneumonia come and go, but do not credit them with the invention of the umbrella and overcoat.

There is no such thing as invigorating the body as the falling rain, charged with nature's electric current. Wet your garments should not remain on the body. If you have an excess of dry clothing, take it off. While the wet garments are on your body and believe you are taking a new and wonderful health bath. You will realize great benefit from the experience if you do not invite disease by wringing over it.

One Way to Wreck a Trade Union.

By HENRY WHITE, Secretary of the United Garment Workers of America.

We notice with alarm the disposition of unionists to make the existence of their movement, which has taken years of sacrifice and struggle to build up, in a fight with society organized employers, when through a little discretion they could easily keep out of the contest.

It is of vital importance that this danger be recognized by the unions and that they prepare to weather the storm which is already upon them.

Prudence would suggest that the unions avoid being led into strife. When a ship is in danger, the captain subordinates everything to the safety of the vessel. It is time when the wind has shifted to not about retreat, but to make a stand. If a union, in order to continue its existence, is obliged to force straight ahead, no matter what may be in its way, it is bound to come to grief.

If its course is to be directed solely by the noises of its members, rather than by the judgment of its officers, its end is near. The John Mitchell showed that if he possessed the true qualities of leadership when he thus advised the membership a few weeks ago. The present and past welfare of our country results from the leadership of the union. The motto of the operators should be accepted. Two years of peace will enable us to give more attention to the unorganized and partly organized forces than ever before.

It will avoid the hardships and sufferings that always come with strikes, it will strengthen us with the public because it will demonstrate that a trade union can, when the occasion arises, graciously accept a reduction as well as strenuously insist upon an advance.

One of the most difficult accomplishments is for people to learn to act together. Disorganization is easy. To maintain the present solidity of the wage workers, therefore, should be the aim.

Never was there a time when leaders were more useful who have the courage to face the disapproval and stand like a wall against the impulse to fling themselves into needless conflict.

The leaders who waver, who put their positions above their sacred duties, will hear themselves cursed by those who had applauded them previously. When the mass finds itself scattered and helpless it will blame the men who panicked to them.

Leadership is a vital element in movements of great numbers. Leadership is not boundless wish. Democracy, in fact, it promotes democracy.

In times of crisis the mass cannot get the breadth of view that those at the head can. It cannot know its own limitations or see the obstacles to its own strength of its position, and when such action is required the mass is not competent to direct itself.

Without discipline and leaders it is a mob, disciplined and controlled by its officers it becomes an army. To consult the rank and file is proper, but to leave in an extreme emergency who makes his judgment subject to the chance of the membership comes to lead and creates a mere agent. He abandons his sacred trust, and allows his union, so fraught with possibilities, to drift on to ruin.

A Quaker Lady's Beautiful and Practical Thought.

Mrs. Lippincott writes: "Dear Friend—Will the please publish the enclosed poem and send me copies and a check at the usual rate? If the does not see it in the paper, please return it."

There here in blue the sky, though the clouds are dark, Still there's never a time but the clouds will pass. To be getting the sunshine through. So be looking beyond, to the light of hope, That is shining round your way. And you ever will find, Martha the clouds are dark. There'll be dawning a brighter day.

Mountstown, N. J. MARTHA SHIPARD LIPPINCOTT.